

**CONFIDENTIAL.**

No. 23 of 1890.

**SELECTIONS**

FROM THE

**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS**

PUBLISHED IN THE

**NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,**

**CENTRAL PROVINCES AND RÁJPÚTÁNA,**

**Received up to 9th June 1890.**

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**POLITICAL AND NATIVE STATES.**

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 1st June, on the authority of a Cawnpore correspondent, gives the substance of the Anti-Congress meeting held at Cawnpore on the 24th May, under the auspices of Nawáb Altáf Husain Khán, Khán Bahádur, Lála Shiva Prasad, Municipal Commissioner, and Munshi Nawal Kishore, C.I.E. The seats in the meeting room were all occupied, although no fraudulent proceedings were taken by the promoters of the meeting to induce persons to attend, as was done by the Congressionists. Babu Tulsi Rám, Lála Shiva Prasad's brother, was voted to the chair, and Muhammad Rahmat-ullah, editor of the *Álam-i-Taswir*, Pandit Srikishan and Munshi Nawal Kishore, of Lucknow were the chief speakers, who condemned the Congress. Four resolutions were passed by the meeting, and a memorial in support of Lord Cross' Bill was signed by the gentlemen present on the occasion. One Sobha Rám, son of Lála Madho Rám, jeweller, bestowed high praise on Mr. Wright, the District Magistrate, which savoured of flattery and was quite uncalled for.

Circulation,  
175 copies.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 8th June, observes that

The same.

at the late Anti-Congress meeting held at a private building in Cawnpore, a tahsildár and three police inspectors were present. The *Express* states that the meeting was attended by 400 men, but the *Hindustáni* is able to state, on the authority of its Cawnpore correspondent, that the attendance was between 150 and 200 men, of whom 20 were servants of Lála Tulsi Rám, the *bhang* contractor; 30, Munshi Nawal Kishore's Press employés, 20 schoolboys, 18 Congressionists, 8 bankers, and 8 municipal chaprasis. The Cawnpore *Merchant* has published a full list of the men. It is to be hoped that Mr. Wright, or, at all events, the Local Government, will call for an explanation from the tahsildár and the police inspectors who attended the meeting.

Circulation,  
500 copies.

The Cawnpore correspondent of the *Hindustán* (Kálákan-

The same.

kar), of the 5th June, in commenting upon the same meeting, observes that the entire attendance amounted to 164 men, of whom more than half were Munshi Nawal Kishore's Press employés and the servants of Lála Shiva Prasad, at whose house the meeting was held. Munshi Nawal Kishore and Pandit Sri-kishan could not find any better supporters of their resolutions than Munshi Rahmat-ullah, editor of the *Álam-i-Taswír* and a petty bookseller, and one Sobha Rám, the son of Babu Madho Prasad, jeweller, by a woman of easy virtue.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

The *Agra Punch*, of the 4th June, in a picture, represents the National Congress as a demon, and a number of people as praying to God for protection.

Circulation,  
310 copies.

The *Túti-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the 31st May, gives a brief account of the proceedings of the Anjuman-i-Hami-i-Islam held at Meerut on the Queen's birthday. The meeting expressed joy at the recurrence of the Queen's birthday, resolved to forward an address to His Excellency the Viceroy, and thanked Government for the bestowal of the title of C.I.E. on Hafiz



Muhammad Karim, and of Khán Bahádúr on Munshi Liakat Husain.

The *Riyázu-l-Akhhár* (Gorakhpur), of the 1st June, ob-

Circulation,  
325 copies.

The appointment of a commission to inquire into the case of the Mahárája of Kashmir. serves that a promise was first made by Lord Cross for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the case of the Mahárája of Kashmir. Since then the promise has been renewed. If the promises of Government are worth anything, the Mahárája is sure to be restored to power. It is superfluous to make any suggestions regarding the constitution of such a commission until Government expresses a desire to appoint one. However, the *Riyázu-l-Akhhár* cannot help observing that some native princes should be made members of the commission. Even if Government has not the slightest intention of appointing a commission, the promise to appoint one will nevertheless bear constant repetition by way of affording some degree of consolation to the Mahárája and his friends.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 3rd, 5th, 6th and

Circulation,  
500 copies.

The Amritsar police case.

7th June, in commenting upon the Amritsar police case, publishes a full translation of the letter of the Punjab Government to the Inspector-General of Police on the subject, and of the orders which had been issued by Mr. Warburton from time to time regarding the preparation of descriptive rolls, and is glad to notice that the *Tribune* has been victorious. The Punjab Government has expressed disapproval of Mr. Warburton's orders and administered a reprimand to him. Now, those persons who stigmatised the statements of the *Tribune* as false, and sycophantly eulogised Mr. Warburton, should be thoroughly ashamed of themselves. On the whole, the orders passed by the Punjab Government in the case are satisfactory, particularly considering the great difficulties the *Tribune* had to encounter in exposing the faults of the Amritsar police. The *Tribune* had no friend or sympathizer: even the Amritsar people, whose cause it had espoused, meanly assumed an attitude of hostility towards it.

The letter of the Punjab Government deals only with the charge in connection with the preparation of descriptive rolls. The other two charges, one relating to the ill-treatment of the inhabitants of a village, and the other regarding Mr. Warburton's indebtedness, have yet to be investigated. Full justice will not be done until Mr. Warburton is dismissed.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 1st June, in commenting upon the same case, observes that the Punjab Government has condemned the proceedings of Mr. Warburton in connection with the preparation of descriptive rolls as illegal, and has praised the *Tribune* for making the exposure. Mr. Warburton deserved dismissal, but he has been let off with a reprimand. The Punjab Government has still to pass orders upon the other three charges brought against him. What do his apologists and flatterers say now ?

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 8th June, complains that an unfortunate incident which has lately occurred at Cawnpore has caused a profound sensation among the inhabitants of that place and has created a sense of personal insecurity in the minds of hundreds of educated and respectable persons. Pandit Hirday Náráyan, a well-known vakíl and assistant secretary to the Cawnpore Congress Committee, has from time to time, with great independence and boldness, exposed, through the columns of the *Hindustáni*, the high-handed and illegal proceedings of Mr. Wright, the District Magistrate, and the police ; and Mr. Wright has sometimes been taken to task by the Local Government on account of those exposures. The Pandit has consequently been much disliked by Mr. Wright and the police, and this feeling of dislike has been greatly increased since the Congress mass meeting was held, and still more so since an account of Mr. Wright's defeat in the Municipal Board has been published. The police, seeing Mr Wright's state of mind, desired to throw the Pandit into difficulties. When he interfered on behalf of the ekka-drivers, in view to protect them from police oppression, the police

The assault committed  
on Pandit Hirday Nárá-  
yan, Cawnpore.



were so much displeased with him that he expected the institution of a false criminal charge against himself, as he stated in his article published in the *Hindustáni* of the 6th April. Again, in his article published in the *Hindustáni* of the 18th May, he declared that threats of a trumped-up charge and even of personal assault had been held out to him. On the 16th May, i. e., two days before the publication of the *Hindutsáni* of the 18th idem, and four days after the article was penned by the Pandit, a woman of ill-fame, who had been wounded by one Wazir Mirza, a servant of Pandit Prithi Nath, charged Pandit Hirday Náráyan, at the instigation of the police, with having abetted the offence. Some false witnesses were produced, who solemnly affirmed that they saw the Pandit standing at the woman's door and inciting the assailant to cut off her nose! The Joint Magistrate considered the statements so absurd that he did not even issue a summons against the Pandit. Again, on his way to the Collector's court, on the 3rd June, in the morning, the Pandit was struck by some one with a stick from behind. He was quite stunned by the blow, but soon recovered consciousness and went to the court of Mr. Deas, the 'District and Sessions Judge, who expressed great sympathy with him. He then went to Mr. Wright, who also sympathized with him. Five days have elapsed since the assault was committed, but no efforts have yet been made by the police to find out the assailant. The assault is generally believed to have been committed at the secret instigation of the police. No satisfactory inquiry is likely to be made by the local authorities without the interference of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Meanwhile the immediate suspension of the City Inspector of Police is necessary.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 7th June, regrets to notice that under Mr. Wright's maladministration of the Cawnpore district, respectable and peaceful persons are harassed in every possible way, while bad characters are not at all interfered with. During the last two weeks three noteworthy cases of assault have occurred. The son

Circulation,  
500 copies.

of one Uchi was stabbed by a bad character with a knife; an assault was committed on Babu Harnam Singh Varma, the editor of the *Cawnpore Gazette* by two other bad characters; and on the 3rd June, Pandit Hirday Náráyan was struck with a stick. The Pandit is an ambitious vakíl and a great friend of his country and the people, and cannot view with indifference the exercise of tyranny and oppression by any officials. He had occasion more than once to criticize the high-handed proceedings of the police. With his assistance the oil-pressers received the price of the oil they had supplied; he interfered on behalf of shopkeepers who were compelled to supply bran at 40 seers the rupee, the market rate being only 22 seers the rupee; and he saved the ekka-drivers from ill-treatment. Moreover, he occasionally exposes the illegal proceedings of the Magistrates and the police. But far from receiving any recognition of his services, he has been made the victim of a gross and cowardly outrage. When Mr. Moule was in charge of the Cawnpore district, the Muharram synchronized with the Dasehra for three successive years, but no riots occurred. The fact is that bad characters were very much afraid of him. The Cawnpore correspondent of the *Hindustán* thinks that the Pandit has been assaulted at the instigation of the police or the Anti-Congressionists, and has reason to fear that other such repressive measures are in contemplation. The *Hindustán* cannot say how far the surmises of its correspondent are well-founded, but must ask the District Magistrate to take steps with a view to protect citizens from being terrorized over.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Hindustáni* (Lucknow), of the 1st June, publishes a letter received from Dr. Mahendra Nath Gangoli, Cawnpore, and the *Hindustáni*. Dr. Mahendra Nath Gangoli, Cawnpore, who, referring to the statements of the Cawnpore correspondent of the *Hindustáni* of the 6th and 23rd March about him in connection with the late municipal elections (see pages 160 and 191 of the Selections from Vernacular Newspapers for the current year), contradicts those statements.



The *Hindustan* (Kálakankar), of the 5th June, on the

Circulation,  
500 copies.

The alleged unjust infliction of fines by the Joint Magistrate, Cawnpore, on the people for trivial offences.

authority of a Cawnpore correspondent, complains that the inhabitants of Cawnpore appear to have incurred the displeasure of the local authorities on account of the Congress mass meeting held by them some time ago, and are therefore being sentenced to heavy fines on the most trivial pretexts. The Joint Magistrate's morning rides through the city are viewed by the people with feelings of dread and consternation. A poor Muhammadan widow was fined Rs. 4 for tying her goat at her door, and a fine of Rs. 50 was inflicted on the owner of a cart on the charge of weighing out the contents of the cart by the roadside. A quantity of earth was kneaded by labourers in a by-lane, to be immediately plastered on the walls of a house under repair, but a summons was issued against the owner's friend, under whose direction the repairs were being executed, the owner being absent from home. The owner's friend, too, happened to be absent for some days, and therefore a warrant was issued for his arrest. He pleaded that the house did not belong to him and that the by-lane was not a public thoroughfare, but the trying Magistrate did not accept his pleas and fined him Rs. 4. Hundreds of men have been fined in this way, but they have instituted no appeals owing to their poverty. The indulgence in such petty tyranny on the part of the local authorities is quite unbecoming the officers of a great Government.

A correspondent of the *Tútí-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the

Circulation,  
310 copies.

Lord Stanley of Alderley and the Dum Dum murder case.

31st May, refers to the Dum Dum murder case, and complains that since the occurrence of that case the European soldiers at Dum Dum have been greatly harassing the villagers, but that the local authorities have not yet taken any steps for the protection of the peasants. Lord Stanley of Alderley has given notice to the Secretary of State in the House of Lords that he will moot a question as to what arrangements have been made by the Government of India for the better control of the European troops located at Dum Dum, and as to what damages have been paid to the widow of the man who was



killed by four European soldiers. But nothing satisfactory is likely to be elicited from the question, as the Secretary of State will meet it by a mysterious rejoinder which no one will be able to understand. It is a matter of deep regret that Judges should allow themselves to be influenced by race feeling. Forty or fifty years ago the European Judges dispensed justice with great impartiality and no such complaints were heard. Parliament cannot possibly exercise any control over the thousands of cases decided in this country, but it should see that just and impartial Judges are sent out here now, as before.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Hâlat-i-Hind* (Allahabad), for May, complains that the Magistrates at Allahabad are very unpunctual in their attendance at court, and that they receive petitions at any time they like, to the great inconvenience of the suitors; and that if any person desires to go up to the bench to make any verbal representations to a Magistrate, he is maltreated by chaprasis and police constables. Government should insist on the Magistrates being more punctual and on their receiving petitions at a fixed hour. Moreover, each Magistrate should make himself freely accessible to persons who desire to make any verbal representations, for some time in court every day, or place a bell at the door of the court, like the Emperor Akbar. Such an arrangement would greatly promote the convenience of suitors and check the prevalence of bribery and corruption among the clerks.

Circulation,  
200 copies.

The *Agra Punch*, of the 4th June, states that some Hindus of Agra lately sent a petition to Sir Auckland Colvin complaining that they had been compelled to suspend their festivals on account of the alleged unfavourable orders issued by Mr. H. B. Finlay, the District Magistrate, for the management of their fairs. His Honor forwarded the memorial to the Commissioner for inquiry and report, and accordingly the Commissioner sent for the memorialists and also some Musalmâns to make



inquiries from them. Two of the leading men among the memorialists, on their way to the Commissioner's house, met with an accident owing to their carriage having been upset, and now lie in hospital. The complaints made against Mr. H. B. Finlay are utterly unfounded, and the memorialists cannot but be charged with ingratitude. He is a very able and just man, and may be rightly considered Nowshirawan the Just and Hatim the Generous of the present era; and Government should bestow on him the title of K. C. S. I. in recognition of his services. Under his able administration no riots took place at Agra during the late Muharram, and he has provided the inhabitants of that place with an ample water-supply for which they cannot be sufficiently thankful. They will greatly miss him when he happens to be transferred to some other place on promotion.

The *Agra Akhbār*, of the 28th May, says that Mr. H. B. Finlay has been managing the affairs of the Agra district for the last eight or nine years with remarkable ability and success, and has been able to prevent the occurrence of religious riots in spite of the efforts made by some misguided vakils to excite quarrels between the Hindus and Musalmāns. He has laid the people under a deep debt of gratitude to him by providing an abundant supply of fresh water for them at a cost of 11 or 12 lakhs of rupees. Mr. H. G. Warburton, Joint Magistrate, is a very promising young civilian. He is man of great intelligence and disposes of cases with rapidity. He has found out which pleaders and mukhtars are gentlemen and which scoundrels, and this is the reason why the *Nasīm-i-Agra* is so much afraid of him. The charges brought by it against him in its issue of the 23rd May are baseless and false. Suppose a donkey enters a court and interferes with the work of the court by its loud disagreeable braying, can the court be blamed for ordering the donkey to be turned out? Similarly, if a pleader or mukhtar wastes the valuable time of a court by putting useless and irrelevant questions to witnesses, the court cannot help bringing him to order. There are some mukhtars and

Circulation,  
240 copies.



pleaders at Agra who should be deprived of their diplomas and prohibited from practising in courts. They defend thieves and ruffians, draft petitions for them against Magistrates, and instigate the people against Government. Nothing could be more absurd than the charge of delay in the decision of cases. As Mr. Warburton is a clever man, he speedily decides cases in a very satisfactory manner: there is of course unavoidable delay in some cases in which references have to be made to the High Court, and owing to other causes over which he has no control. With reference to the proceedings of the mukhtars and pleaders' meeting at the Victoria College, published in the *Nasim-i-Agra*, the *Agra Akhbar* observes that the respectable pleaders like Munshi Jagan Parshad, Pandit Jagan Nath and Lala Girdhar Lal did not attend the meeting. The mukhtars and pleaders who held the meeting should remember that if they refrained from practising in the courts of the Subordinate Magistrates they would be reduced to poverty, and that if they forwarded any petitions to Government and the High Court against any Magistrates, their diplomas would at once be cancelled.

The same paper is glad to notice that Imam Husain has rigorously and satisfactorily dealt with the opponents of the Muhammadan religion who used to raise obstructions at the time of the Muharram, within a year. One has been turned out of the city, another has broken his arms and legs, the house of another was destroyed by fire, and so forth. Jhanda Singh, the City Inspector of police, who greatly harassed his Muhammadan subordinates and oppressed the Musalmáns, has fallen a victim to cholera, and the survivors repent their past misdeeds. The Musalmáns should be glad that this year they will be able to hold their Muharram without any impediment.

Circulation,  
219 copies.

The *Asad* (Lucknow), of the 6th June, is of opinion that, like the covenanted civil servants, uncovenanted officials should be forbidden to borrow money from any persons living within the limits

Suggestion for the prohibition of incurring of debts by uncovenanted officials within the limits of their jurisdiction.



of their jurisdiction. Even a tahsildar can easily get large loans of money in his tahsil, if he is so disposed.

The same paper concurs with the Secretary of State in thinking that a Chief Court should be established at Lucknow in place of the present Judicial Commissioner's Court. The Chief Court should be composed of three Judges and some of the districts in the North-Western Provinces which are nearer to Lucknow than to Allahabad should be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Allahabad High Court to that of the new Chief Court at Lucknow. If such a transfer were made, the inhabitants of those districts would be very grateful to Sir Auckland Colvin.

The *Najma-l-Akhhâr* (Etâwah), of the 1st June, complains that the pie, which is the smallest copper coin in the country, is not received by traders and shopkeepers, and urges that its use should be encouraged in order to diminish the use of shells.

Circulation,  
175 copies.

The *Bhârat Varsha* (Bithur), for June, complains that there are some men at Bithur who do not carry on any trade, but that they have still to pay the income tax. It was expected that the new tahsildar, at the time of the revision of assessments, would consider their cases and exempt them from the payment of the tax, but he did nothing of the kind. Mr. Wright, the Collector, should give his attention to the matter and remove that dark stain from his administration.

Circulation,  
250 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Prayâg Samâchâr* (Allahabad), of the 2nd June, complains that the assessors of the income tax at Allahabad pay visits to the shops of traders and threaten them with the imposition or enhancement of the tax. Lately they held out similar threats to a seller of shoes and a sweetmeat seller, who, being much annoyed, abused

Circulation,  
450 copies.

them. The higher authorities should prevent them from exciting dissatisfaction among the people in this way.

#### EDUCATION.

Circulation,  
500 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 6th June, complains that in Rája Shiva Prasad's History of India, which is taught as a text-book in the schools in these provinces, the Hindus are represented as a very cowardly people. In Bengal such a book would never be allowed to be taught in schools. The fact is that the Allahabad University is in the hands of men who desire to have every thing their own way. They have dealt a severe blow to the Hindi language. The Allahabad University has excluded that language from its curriculum of studies. No University in any other country has treated the language of the people of that country in such a way. (A correspondent of the *Túti-i-Hind*, Meerut, of the 31st May, condemns the Rája's History of India as one calculated to excite ill-feeling between the Hindus and Musalmáns, and takes exception to some statements in the book as unfounded.

#### RAILWAY.

Circulation,  
175 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 1st June, referring to the orders issued by the Russian Government to the effect that 25 per cent. of the railway employes should be women, observes that in this country, too, the railway companies should engage the services of some women to issue tickets to, and receive tickets from, native female passengers. The female employes should also travel in the carriages reserved for the use of native women, as guards.

#### LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation,  
94 copies.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 2nd June, expresses great satisfaction at the cart roads which have been constructed in Kumaun, but regrets to notice that horse carriages do not yet ply on those roads. It advises the capitalists in Kumaun to make



different kinds of carriages for hire, as it thinks that they are sure to derive good profit from such carriages.

The *Bhārat Jiwan* (Benares), of the 2nd June, ascribes the decline of native industries. the alleged growing poverty of this country to the decline of native arts and industries owing to European competition, and asks well-to-do and public-spirited natives to establish technical schools in all parts of the country. On the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee the residents of many places resolved to establish such schools, but the resolution does not appear to have yet been given effect to at any place. It is to be regretted that none of the natives who go to England for study receive technical education. Some of them should learn technical arts there and teach them to their fellow-country men on return home.

Circulation,  
1,500 copies.

A correspondent of the *Bhārat Jiwan* (Benares), of the 2nd June, states that a religious controversy was held between the Arya Samajists and the orthodox Hindús for three days at Khurja in the Bulandshahr district. On the 13th May, which was the last day, the Arya Samajists were defeated, about 7,000 persons being present on the occasion; and 30 members of the Arya Samaj were excommunicated by their caste-fellows.

Circulation,  
1,500 copies.

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

| No. | NAME.                             | LOCALITY. | LANGUAGE.     | MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.    | DATE OF PAPER.        | DATE OF RECEIPT. | CIRCULATION.                                           |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
|     |                                   |           |               |                               |                       | 1890.                 | 1890.            |                                                        |
| 1   | <i>Agra Akhbār</i>                | ...       | Urdu          | Weekly                        | Tajammul Hussain...   | May 28th              | June 5th         | 240 copies.                                            |
| 2   | <i>Agra Punch</i>                 | ...       | "             | "                             | Amir Khān             | June 4th              | " 9th            | 200 "                                                  |
| 3   | <i>Akbār-i-Alam</i>               | Meerut    | "             | "                             | Muqarrab Husain Khān. | " 3rd                 | " 7th            | 63 "                                                   |
| 4   | <i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i> | Aligarh   | Urdu-English, | Bi-weekly                     | Alma-l-lah            | May 31st & June, 3rd. | " 3rd & 6th      | 487 copies (including 282 copies taken by Government.) |
| 5   | <i>Almora Akhbār</i>              | Almora    | Hindi         | Weekly                        | Sadā Nand             | June 2nd              | 4th              | 94 copies.                                             |
| 6   | <i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>             | Lucknow   | Urdu          | "                             | Kishun Lal            | May 31st              | " 3rd            | 159 "                                                  |
| 7   | <i>Asād</i>                       | "         | "             | "                             | Ahmad Ali             | June 6th              | " 9th            | 219 "                                                  |
| 8   | <i>Bhārat Jīvan</i>               | Benares   | Hindi         | "                             | Rām Krishn Varma,     | " 2nd                 | " 5th            | 1,500 "                                                |
| 9   | <i>Bhārat Varsa</i>               | Bithur    | "             | Monthly                       | Rām Narāyan           | For June              | " 6th            | 250 "                                                  |
| 10  | <i>Bulbul-i-Hind</i>              | Moradabad | Urdu          | Weekly                        | Kishan Sarup          | June 1st              | " 5th            | 150 "                                                  |
| 11  | <i>Colonel</i>                    | "         | "             | "                             | Banwari Lal           | "                     | " 9th            | "                                                      |
| 12  | <i>Colon Gazette</i>              | Unao      | "             | Bi-monthly                    | Lakshman Prasad       | "                     | " 4th            | 140 "                                                  |
| 13  | <i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisari</i>          | Bareilly  | "             | Weekly                        | Thakur Prasad         | May 31st              | " 3rd            | 250 "                                                  |
| 14  | <i>Dabdaba-i-Sikandari</i>        | Rampur    | "             | "                             | Muhammad Husain,      | June 2nd              | " 4th            | 450 "                                                  |
| 15  | <i>Dabir-i-Hind</i>               | Agra      | "             | Tri-monthly,                  | Aminu-din             | 1st                   | " 6th            | 70 "                                                   |
| 16  | <i>Devanagiri Gazette</i>         | Meerut    | Hindi         | Monthly                       | Gauri Datt            | For May               | " 9th            | 209 "                                                  |
| 17  | <i>Fitch</i>                      | Gorakhpur | Urdu          | Weekly                        | Nizam Ahmad           | June 1st              | " 4th            | 550 "                                                  |
| 18  | <i>Hālat-i-Hind</i>               | Allahabad | "             | Monthly                       | Beni Prasad           | For May               | " 5th            | 400 "                                                  |



|    |                               |             |                           |             |     |                                |                       |      |                         |     |                                                             |     |
|----|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 19 | <i>Hamdard</i>                | Fyzabad     | Urdu                      | Weekly      | ... | Samsam Ali                     | May 28th              | May  | 4th                     | ... | 500                                                         | ... |
| 20 | <i>Hindustan</i>              | Kalaskankar | Hindi                     | Daily       | ... | Gur Datt Sukla                 | June 3rd to 7th       | "    | 5th to 9th              | ... | 300                                                         | "   |
| 21 | <i>Hindustani</i>             | Lucknow     | Urdu                      | Weekly      | ... | Ganga Prasad Varmá             | " 1st & 8th           | "    | 3rd & 9th               | ... | 100                                                         | "   |
| 22 | <i>Jaipur Gazette</i>         | Jaipur      | Hindi-Urdu                | Bi-weekly   | ... | Mahavir Prasad                 | May 28th & 31st       | "    | 4th                     | ... | 325                                                         | "   |
| 23 | <i>Kanauj Punch</i>           | Kanauj      | Urdu                      | Bi-monthly  | ... | Baggú Khán                     | June 1st              | "    | 3rd                     | ... | 250                                                         | "   |
| 24 | <i>Karnamah</i>               | Lucknow     | "                         | Weekly      | ... | Muhammad Yaqúb                 | " 2nd                 | "    | 5th                     | ... | 475 copies (in-<br>cluding 344<br>copies taken<br>by Govt.) | "   |
| 25 | <i>Káshí Patriká</i>          | Benares     | Hindi-Urdu                | "           | ... | Lakshmi Shankar<br>Misra, M.A. | " 6th                 | "    | 8th                     | ... | 1,200 copies.                                               | "   |
| 26 | <i>Káiyasth Akhbár</i>        | Lucknow     | Urdu                      | "           | ... | Rudra Prasad                   | 1st                   | "    | 5th                     | ... | 350                                                         | "   |
| 27 | <i>Káiyasth Reformer</i>      | Bareilly    | "                         | "           | ... | Thakur Prasad                  | May 10th & 31st       | "    | 3rd                     | ... | 350                                                         | "   |
| 28 | <i>Káiyasth Samáchar</i>      | Allahabad   | "                         | Monthly     | ... | Bhagwan Prasad                 | For May               | "    | 6th                     | ... | 200                                                         | "   |
| 29 | <i>Káiyasth Shubh Chintak</i> | Bareilly    | Hindi                     | Weekly      | ... | Thakur Prasad                  | June 2nd              | "    | 5th                     | ... | 300                                                         | "   |
| 30 | <i>Káiyasth Uptárák</i>       | Agra        | Urdu                      | "           | ... | Naráyan Prasad                 | May 20th              | "    | 8th                     | ... | 200                                                         | "   |
| 31 | <i>Kurshid-i-Afáq</i>         | Pilibhit    | "                         | "           | ... | Mazhar Ahsan Khán              | " 31st & June<br>8th. | "    | 4th & 9th               | ... | 200                                                         | "   |
| 32 | <i>Mashr-i-Qaisar</i>         | Lucknow     | "                         | "           | ... | Ghulam Muhammad                | June 4th              | "    | 9th                     | ... | 200                                                         | "   |
| 33 | <i>Matla-i-Nér</i>            | Cawnpore    | "                         | "           | ... | Gauri Shankar                  | May 31st              | "    | 3rd                     | ... | 50                                                          | "   |
| 34 | <i>Mufid-i-Am</i>             | Agra        | "                         | Tri-monthly | ... | Ahmed Khán                     | June 1st              | "    | 4th                     | ... | 200                                                         | "   |
| 35 | <i>Majma-i-Afsum</i>          | Moradabad   | "                         | Weekly      | ... | Amjad Ali                      | " 2nd                 | "    | "                       | ... | 250                                                         | "   |
| 36 | <i>Najma-i-Akhdár</i>         | Etawah      | "                         | "           | ... | Báhu-l-lah Khán                | " 1st                 | "    | "                       | ... | 175                                                         | "   |
| 37 | <i>Najma-i-Hind</i>           | Jaunpur     | Urdu                      | Weekly      | ... | Muhammad Muhsin                | June 2nd              | June | 3rd                     | ... | 80                                                          | "   |
| 38 | <i>Nasim-i-Agra</i>           | Agra        | "                         | "           | ... | Jamná Dás Biswas               | May 15th              | "    | 5th                     | ... | 400                                                         | "   |
| 39 | <i>Návir-i-Hind</i>           | "           | "                         | "           | ... | Muhammad Ali                   | June 1st              | "    | "                       | ... | 60                                                          | "   |
| 40 | <i>Nyáya Sudhá</i>            | Harda       | M a r á t h í<br>English. | "           | ... | Wasudeva Bhaskar               | " 4th                 | "    | 7th                     | ... | 350                                                         | "   |
| 41 | <i>Oudh Akhdár</i>            | Lucknow     | Urdu                      | Daily       | ... | Sheo Prasad                    | " 3rd to 9th          | "    | 3rd, 5th, 7th<br>& 9th. | ... | 540 copies (in-<br>cluding 94<br>copies taken<br>by Govt.)  | "   |
| 42 | <i>Prayág Samáchar</i>        | Allahabad   | Hindi                     | Weekly      | ... | Dewaki Nandan                  | 2nd                   | "    | 3rd                     | ... | 450 copies.                                                 | "   |
| 43 | <i>Rafiu-l-Akhdár</i>         | Benares     | Urdu                      | "           | ... | Ghulam Husain                  | "                     | "    | 7th                     | ... | 300                                                         | "   |
| 44 | <i>Riasat-i-Akhdár</i>        | Gorakhpur   | "                         | "           | ... | Nizam Ahmad                    | " 1st                 | "    | 4th                     | ... | 325                                                         | "   |

*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

| No. | NAME.                        | LOCALITY. | LANGUAGE.                 | MONTHLY,<br>WEEKLY, OR<br>OTHERWISE. | NAME OF PUBLISHER.      | DATE OF PAPER.                    | DATE OF RECEIPT. | CIRCULATION. |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 45  | <i>Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar</i> | Udaipur   | Hindi                     | Weekly                               | Banshi Dhar             | June 2nd                          | June 7th         | 103 copies,  |
| 46  | <i>Sitara-i-Hind</i>         | Moradabad | Urdu                      | "                                    | Banwari Lal             | Apr. 28th & May 4th, 12th & 20th. | " 3rd            | 125 "        |
| 47  | <i>Sabodh Sindhu</i>         | Khandwa   | M a r a t h i -<br>Hindi. | "                                    | Lakshman Anant Prayagi. | June 4th                          | " 7th            | 275 "        |
| 48  | <i>Tohfa-i-Hind</i>          | Bijnor    | Urdu                      | "                                    | Jairaj Singh            | 6th                               | " 9th            | 240 "        |
| 49  | <i>Tatt-i-Hind</i>           | Meerut    | "                         | "                                    | Sajjad Hasain           | May 31st                          | " 6th            | 310 "        |
| 50  | <i>Waqaya-i-Alam</i>         | Ghazipur  | "                         | "                                    | Siraju-l-din Ahmad,     | " 23rd & 30th,                    | " 8th            | ...          |

LUCKNOW,  
The 13th June 1890.

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